

Unit 1 – Main Reading, pp. 41-56

Getting a First Idea, p. 41

II. The chances of getting good health care in the rich nations of the world

III. Solutions to health care problems in less developed countries

I. Different health care issues in different parts of the world

II. Solutions to the health care problems in wealthy countries

IV. The high cost of health care and its impact on possible solutions (Sections II and III also deal with the high cost of health care, but do not deal with its impact on possible solutions.)

Section I: One Earth – Two Worlds of Health

While You Read, p. 42

Nothing in common, (b) differences

Main Idea Check, p. 49

Paragraphs 1-2

A. 2, B. 1

Section II: Health Care Costs . . .

While You Read (pp. 42-44)

Responses to rising costs caused

The following effects are all reported in par. 4

1. Caused access to health care to be reduced.
2. It became necessary to reduce services.
3. The number of hospital beds fell.
4. Less high-tech equipment was bought.
5. Fewer doctors and nurses were hired.
6. There were waits of six months or longer for modern diagnostic procedures.
7. The most up-to-date treatments were not available to every seriously ill patient who needed them.
8. For some types of nonemergency procedures such as cataract and hip-replacement surgery, patients had to wait up to three years.

attributed to a number of factors

One of these (par.6, line2); A second factor (par.7, line1); A third reason (par.8, line1)

this procedure

Bone marrow transplants (par.8, line4)

the three factors that have been identified

1. our emphasis on crisis care (par.6, line3)
2. people are living . . . longer than they used to (par.7, lines1-2)
3. people demand . . . the best treatment available regardless of cost (par.8, lines2-3)

The other two factors

Factor 2: people in the industrial world are living longer (par.12, lines2-3)

Factor 3: people will continue to demand . . . the best health care that science can provide (par.12, lines3-5)

Main Idea Check, p.49

Paragraphs 3-8

a. 4	c. 3	e. 7	g. 10	i. 9
b. 5	d. 8	f. 6	h. 12	j. 11

A Closer Look, p. 50

1. B --- C ---- A

2. Note: A and C are interchangeable

A ---
B --- E ----- ---- D
C ---

3. Choice C is correct because the examples support the main ideas in pars.4-5.

4. Note: C and D are interchangeable

B F
| |
E A D & C
| | | |

In the industrial countries, health care costs
are high and are rising faster than other costs.

5. The first response is that we should give greater priority to providing primary health care (pars.10-11).
The second is that we should accept that we need to pay more for health care because our demand for the
best care and our living longer are simply facts of modern life (par. 12).

Section III: Costs and Priorities . . .

While you Read, pp. 45-48

In three areas

1. The first of these is HIV/AIDS (par.13, lines3-4)
2. Second, cardiovascular diseases (par.14, line 1)
3. A third area of common concern: a tendency to focus on crisis care (par.15, lines2-3)

it has even more disastrous consequences there

an emphasis on crisis care (par.16, line1)

these killer diseases

malaria, measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, and diarrhea (par.16, lines7-11)

a second reason

Reason 1: crisis care (par.16, lines1-2, par.17, line4)

Reason 2: Effective public health programs . . . too expensive (par.18, lines2-4)

This approach to health care

primary health care (par.19, lines2-3)

this type of health care

Primary health care (pars.19-20, lines2-3, par.20, line1)

Similar successes

Par. 21

1. Cuba eliminated polio . . . in the United States (lines4-5)
2. In 1974 . . . had fallen by 3 million (lines5-9)
3. Another WHO program . . . in the Americas (lines9-14)

Par. 22

1. In one area of Nigeria . . . million children annually (lines2-7)
2. In 1992, Brazil . . . deaths had been prevented (lines7-13)

Main Idea Check, pp. 51-52

Paragraphs 13-17

A 14 B 16 C 13 D 17 E 15

Paragraphs 18-22

F 20 G 18 H 22 I 19 J 21

A Closer Look, p. 52

1. Choice B is correct because the example supports the main idea of Par. 14.
2. A (par.13); c (par.15)
3. Note: The positions of C and D are interchangeable.

D C
A
B

Section IV: A Focus on the Bottom Line

While You Read, p. 48

However, to give an honest answer

(b) a less positive answer (See the word *However* in line 3 of the paragraph. Then see the words *major obstacle*.)

such programs

programs of primary health care (par.24, lines1-2)

Main Idea Check, p. 53

Paragraphs 23-25

A 25 B 23 C 24

A Closer Look, p. 53

1. b (par.23, lines1-2); d (par.24, lines9-10; par.25, lines 7-8)
2. The writer is not sure. We see this in the unanswered questions at the end of the article (par.25, lines5-9)

Making Connections

Exercise 1, pp. 54-55

1. a (C)
2. b (B)
3. b (C)
4. a (A)
5. b (C)

Exercise 2, pp. 55-56

1. B, C, A
2. A, C, B
3. B, C, A
4. C, A, B
5. B, A, C